

a much different approach to reform of the ICWA than what I prefer and what was passed by the House, your changes being procedural and mine substantive. I believe, however, the procedural reforms will help to facilitate compliance with the ICWA and prevent some of the adoption tragedies that have occurred under the current Act.

Further, I appreciate your willingness to address some of my concerns by incorporating protections for adoptive parents in cases where there is no disclosure or knowledge of a child's Native American heritage. These provisions are necessary in situations like that of the Rost family of Columbus, Ohio. The Rosts were unaware of the Native American ancestry of their twin adoptive daughters because that information was withheld by the birth parents.

While I believe the reforms in your bill are useful, I still feel that additional reforms are necessary to address the underlying and fundamental problems with the ICWA as it relates to adoption. The definition and jurisdiction problems involved in the application of the ICWA remain unsolved, as it is still unclear to whom this Act should apply. More and more frequently, the courts are deciding that application of the ICWA based on race alone is unconstitutional. I believe it would be desirable for your committee to address this issue at some point, or the legitimate purpose of the ICWA—to preserve the Indian family and culture—may be lost with the Act's eventual demise.

However, at this point, I support your legislation, recognizing that it has the support of Native Americans, adoption attorneys, and the Rost family. In my view, this legislation represents a step toward ICWA reform that will provide stability and security to the adoption process and more importantly decrease the likelihood of adoption tragedies.

Thank you for your consideration of my views and for your hard work to develop a solution to some of the problems that the ICWA poses as currently applied. I look forward to continuing to work with you on this issue as we monitor the implementation of the changes purposed by your legislation.

Very truly yours,

DEBORAH PRYCE,
Member of Congress.

Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, the Indian Child Welfare Act was enacted by the Congress in 1978 to secure long overdue protection for Indian children. In enacting the Indian Child Welfare Act, the Congress was concerned not only with the removal of Indian children from their families, but also their removal from their Indian heritage, culture, and identity.

For the past 18 years, the Indian Child Welfare Act has served as a ray of hope and promise to Indian people striving to protect their children and the security and integrity of their families and tribal communities.

While there is much debate about whether or not amendments are needed to the Indian Child Welfare Act, I have great respect for the leaders of the tribal governments who have come together to address the concerns of others notwithstanding the fact that these amendments will affect their most precious resource—the children of the native people of America.

I wish to take this opportunity to make it clear to my colleagues that the amendments contained in this bill are intended to and will apply to all

child custody proceedings affecting Indian children and their families.

Mr. GLENN. Mr. President, I am pleased to join Senator MCCAIN as an original cosponsor of this legislation to amend the Indian Child Welfare Act [ICWA]. By clarifying and improving a number of provisions of ICWA, this legislation brings more stability and certainty to Indian child adoptions while preserving the underlying policies and objectives of ICWA. This bill embodies the consensus agreement reached when Indian tribes from around the Nation met in Tulsa, OK, to address questions regarding ICWA's application. Mr. President, I believe that the overriding goal of this agreement, which I support, is to serve the best interests of children.

The bill being introduced today deals with several issues critical to the application of ICWA to child custody proceedings including notice to Indian tribes for voluntary adoptions, time lines for tribal intervention in voluntary cases, criminal sanctions to discourage fraudulent practices in Indian adoptions and a mandate that attorneys and adoption agencies must inform Indian parents under ICWA. I believe that the formal notice requirements to the potentially affected tribe as well as the time limits for tribal intervention after the tribe has been notified are significant improvements in providing needed certainty in placement proceedings.

Mr. President, I am also pleased that this legislation contains provisions addressing my specific concern: the retroactive application of ICWA in child custody proceedings. ICWA currently allows biological parents to withdraw their consent to an adoption for up to 2 years until the adoption is finalized. With the proposed changes, the time that the biological parents may withdraw their consent under ICWA is substantially reduced. I believe that a shorter deadline provides greater certainty for the potential adoptive family, the Indian family, the tribe, and the extended family. This certainty is vital for the preservation of the interest of the child.

Mr. President, my concern with this issue and my insistence on the need to address the problem of retroactive application of ICWA was a direct response to a situation with a family in Columbus, OH. The Rost family of Columbus received custody of twin baby girls in the State of California in November 1993, following the relinquishment of parental rights by both birth parents. The biological father did not disclose his native American heritage in response to a specific question on the relinquishment document. In February 1994, the birth father informed his mother of the pending adoption of the twins. Two months later, in April 1994, the birth father's mother enrolled herself, the birth father, and the twins with the Pomo Indian tribe in California. The adoption agency was then notified that the adoption could not be fi-

nalized without a determination of the applicability of ICWA.

The Rost situation made me aware of the harmful impact that retroactive application of ICWA could have on children. While I would have preferred tighter restrictions to preclude other families enduring the hardships the Rosts have experienced, I appreciated the efforts of Senator MCCAIN, other members of the Committee and the Indian tribes to address these concerns. I believe that the combination of measures contained in this bill will significantly lessen the possibility of future Rost cases. Taken together the imposition of criminal sanctions for attorneys and adoption agencies that knowingly violate ICWA, the imposition of formal notice requirements and the imposition of deadlines for tribal intervention, provide new protections in law for children and families involved in child custody proceedings.

Mr. President, I have reviewed the Rost case to reiterate that my interest in reforming ICWA has been limited to the issue of retroactive application. I have no intention to weaken ICWA protection, to narrow the designation of individuals as members of an Indian tribe, or to change any tribes' ability to determine its membership or what constitutes that membership. Once a voluntary legal agreement has been entered into, I do not believe that it is in the best interest of the child for this proceeding to be disrupted because of the retroactive application of ICWA. To allow this to happen could have a harmful impact on the child. I know that my colleagues share my overriding concern in assuring the best interest of children.

Mr. President, I look forward to continued efforts to reform ICWA in ways that protect the best interest of children. I appreciate the work of Senator MCCAIN and others to accommodate my concerns in this legislation and am pleased to cosponsor the bill.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 704

At the request of Mr. SIMON, the name of the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. BRADLEY] was added as a cosponsor of S. 704, a bill to establish the Gambling Impact Study Commission.

S. 773

At the request of Mrs. KASSEBAUM, the name of the Senator from Montana [Mr. BURNS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 773, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to provide for improvements in the process of approving and using animal drugs, and for other purposes.

S. 794

At the request of Mr. LUGAR, the name of the Senator from Kansas [Mrs. FRAHM] was added as a cosponsor of S. 794, a bill to amend the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act to facilitate the minor use of a pesticide, and for other purposes.

S. 1233

At the request of Ms. MIKULSKI, the names of the Senator from Montana [Mr. BAUCUS] and the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. WELLSTONE] were added as cosponsors of S. 1233, a bill to assure equitable coverage and treatment of emergency services under health plans.

S. 1483

At the request of Mr. KYL, the name of the Senator from Kansas [Mrs. FRAHM] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1483, a bill to control crime, and for other purposes.

S. 1506

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Ohio [Mr. DEWINE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1506, a bill to provide for a reduction in regulatory costs by maintaining Federal average fuel economy standards applicable to automobiles in effect at current levels until changed by law, and for other purposes.

S. 1632

At the request of Mr. LAUTENBERG, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. KERRY] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1632, a bill to prohibit persons convicted of a crime involving domestic violence from owning or possessing firearms, and for other purposes.

S. 1651

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. INHOFE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1651, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to permit covered beneficiaries under the military health care system who are also entitled to Medicare to enroll in the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program.

S. 1735

At the request of Mr. PRESSLER, the name of the Senator from Virginia [Mr. ROBB] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1735, a bill to establish the United States Tourism Organization as a non-governmental entity for the purpose of promoting tourism in the United States.

S. 1756

At the request of Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, the name of the Senator from Hawaii [Mr. INOUE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1756, a bill to provide additional pension security for spouses and former spouses, and for other purposes.

S. 1838

At the request of Mr. FAIRCLOTH, the name of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1838, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint and issue coins in commemoration of the centennial anniversary of the first manned flight of Orville and Wilbur Wright in Kitty Hawk, NC, on December 17, 1903.

S. 1898

At the request of Mr. DOMENICI, the name of the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. BRADLEY] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1898, a bill to protect the ge-

netic privacy of individuals, and for other purposes.

S. 1911

At the request of Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, the name of the Senator from New York [Mr. D'AMATO] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1911, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage economic development through the creation of additional empowerment zones and enterprise communities and to encourage the cleanup of contaminated brownfield sites.

S. 1929

At the request of Mr. WELLSTONE, the name of the Senator from Vermont [Mr. JEFFORDS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1929, a bill to extend the authority for the homeless veterans' reintegration projects for fiscal years 1997 through 1999, and for other purposes.

S. 1936

At the request of Mr. CRAIG, the names of the Senator from Michigan [Mr. ABRAHAM], the Senator from Vermont [Mr. JEFFORDS], the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. SMITH], the Senator from Virginia [Mr. WARNER], the Senator from Idaho [Mr. KEMPTHORNE], the Senator from Arizona [Mr. KYL], the Senator from Virginia [Mr. ROBB], and the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. THOMAS] were added as cosponsors of S. 1936, a bill to amend the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 52

At the request of Mr. KYL, the name of the Senator from Kansas [Mrs. FRAHM] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Joint Resolution 52, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to protect the rights of victims of crimes.

AMENDMENT NO. 4446

At the request of Mr. SIMON, the name of the Senator from Iowa [Mr. HARKIN] was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 4446 intended to be proposed to S. 1894, an original bill making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 4575

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, the name of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. LOTT] was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 4575 intended to be proposed to S. 1894, an original bill making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1997

LEVIN AMENDMENTS NOS. 4579-4580

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. LEVIN submitted two amendments intended to be proposed by him

to the bill (S. 1894) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 4579

On page 26, line 10, strike out "\$6,630,370,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$6,582,370,000".

On page 34, between lines 19 and 20, insert the following:

ANTI-TERRORISM ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For anti-terrorism activities of the Department of Defense, \$14,000,000 for transfer to appropriations available to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance, for procurement, and for research, development, test, and evaluation: *Provided*, That the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for obligation for the same period and for the same purposes as the appropriation to which transferred: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority contained in this Act.

On page 88, between lines 7 and 8, insert the following:

SEC. 8099. Beginning with fiscal year 1997, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a program element for the Office of the Secretary of Defense for the purpose of funding emergency anti-terrorism activities. Funds available for that program element for fiscal year 1997 shall be in addition to funds appropriated under other provisions of this Act for anti-terrorism and are available for the Secretary of Defense to respond quickly to emergency anti-terrorism requirements that are identified by commanders of the unified combatant commands or commanders of joint task forces in response to a change in terrorist threat level.

SEC. 8100. None of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act may be obligated or expended for more than six new production F-16 aircraft.

AMENDMENT NO. 4580

On page 26, line 10, strike out "\$6,630,370,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$6,582,370,000".

On page 34, between lines 19 and 20, insert the following:

ANTI-TERRORISM ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For anti-terrorism activities of the Department of Defense, \$14,000,000 for transfer to appropriations available to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance, for procurement, and for research, development, test, and evaluation: *Provided*, That the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for obligation for the same period and for the same purposes as the appropriation to which transferred: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided under this heading is in addition to any other transfer authority contained in this Act.

On page 88, between lines 7 and 8, insert the following:

SEC. 8099. It is the sense of the Congress that (1) beginning with fiscal year 1997, the Secretary of Defense should establish a program element for the Office of the Secretary of Defense for the purpose of funding emergency anti-terrorism activities, (2) funds appropriated for that program element should be in addition to other funds available under this Act for anti-terrorism, and (3) the funds appropriated for that program element should be available for the Secretary of Defense to respond quickly to emergency anti-terrorism requirements that are identified